# PROGRESSIVE COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOL (PCHS) MANKON. BAMENDA

## **MOCK GCE EXAMINATIONS**

### APRIL 2014 ADVANCED LEVEL

Subject/Code:	Computer Science 795
Paper N°	1
Examiner	DZEUGANG Placide

### 795 COMPUTER SCIENCE 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS PAPER

**TIME ALLOWED: 90 MINUTES** 

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

Read the following instruction carefully before you start answering the questions on this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination

- 1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THIS EXAMINATION
- 2. This paper consists of FIFTY multiple choice questions to be completed by students.
- 3. Answers should be marked on the answer sheet provided.
- 4. Each item in this paper has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item carefully then choose the best answer.
- 5. Mobile phones are **NOT ALLOWED** in the examination room.

#### **Sample Item**

Which of the following pairs represents general-purpose software tools? **Sample Answer** 



- (A) Spreadsheet and database software
- (B) Word processor and accounting software
- (C) Students record system and database software
- (D) Insurance processing and spreadsheet software

The best answer to this item is "spreadsheet and database software", so answer space (A) has been shaded.

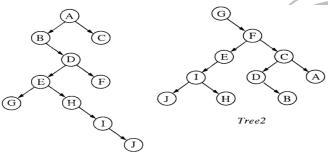
DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE ADVISED TO DO SO

- **1.** Which of the following principles of project management defines and controls the functions that are to be included in the system?
  - (A) Project quality management

**(C)** Project time management

(B) Project cost management

- (**D**) Project scope management
- **2.** Prototype has which of the following characteristics?
  - (A) Includes work procedures, both extensive and throwaway
  - (B) Is operative and executable, is focused on a specific objective, is quickly built
  - (C) Has good look and feel, is executable, and is complete
  - (D) Is quickly built, has mock-up, and is complete
- **3.** If Tree 1 and Tree 2 are the trees indicated below



Tree1

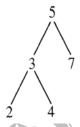
(A) Preorder, postorder.

(C) Postorder, postorder

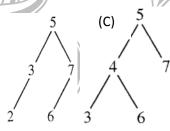
**(B)** Postorder, inorder

- (D) Inorder, inorder
- **4.** Which of the following is NOT a binary search tree?

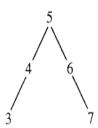




(B)



(D)



- **5.** In the phase the present system is studied in depth and new requirements are specified.
  - (A) development
- (B) implementation
- (C) design.
- (D) analysis
- **6.** The initial configuration of the queue is a,b,c,d (a is the front end). To get the configuration d,c,b,a one needs a minimum of?
  - (A) 2 deletions and 3 additions
- (C) 3 deletions and 3 additions
- (B) 3 additions and 2 deletions
- (d) 3 deletions and 4 additions
- **7.** What address is an example of a broadcast address for a class B network with a default subnet mask?
  - **(A)** 147.1.1.1
- (B) 147.13.0.0
- (C) 147.14.255.0
- (D) 147.14.255.255
- **8.** The following sequence of operation is performed on an emptystack : push(1), push(2), pop, push(1), push(2), pop, pop, pop, push(2), pop. The sequence of popped out values are?
  - **(A)** 2,2,1,1,2
- (B) 2,2,1,2,2
- (C) 2,1,2,2,1
- (D) 2,1,2,2,2

9.	An organization hamask would be:	as a class N network and	d wishes to form subnets	s for 64 departments. The subnet
	(A) 255.255.0.0	(B) 255.255.64.0	(C) 255.255.128.0	(D) 255.255.252.0
10.	A class of problem	which is solvable in p	olynomial time by a det	erminist Turing Machine is said
	to be:	_		-
	(A) Decidable	(B) NP	(C) NP-Hard	(D) NP-Complete
11.		_	-	ng for them. Each process may
	free is			
	( <b>A</b> ) 4	(B) 3	(C) 2	(D) 1
12.	Projections and res (A) DSS	ponses to queries are in (B) MIS	aformation output charac (C) TPS	eteristics associated with a(n): (D) ESS
13.	Which of the follow	wing state transitions is	not possible?	
	(A) blocked to rur	nning	(C) blocked t	o ready
	(B) ready to runni	ng	(D) running t	to blocked
	•			
14.	~ ·	ement exponent, which	ion with 1 sign bit, 5-bit of the following is <b>close</b> (C) 0 10000	
15.	Codes consisting of (A) An ASCII code (B) a magnetic ta	le	(C) an OCR (D) a bar cod	
16.	Mapping the SOP	expression $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}$	$\bar{c} + \bar{A}BC + AB\bar{C}$ , we ge	t
	AB C 0 1 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 (A)	AB C 0 1 00 1 01 1 1 10 1 11 1 (B)	AB C 0 1 00 1 01 1 10 1 1 11 1 1 (C)	AB C 0 1 00 1 1 01 1 10 1 11 1
 17.				001, respectively. The following
		ions are performed on t		
	$Y \leftarrow X \otimes Y$	$Y \leftarrow X \otimes Y$	$X \leftarrow X \otimes Y$	
		-	al content of the register	
	(A) X = 1001, Y =		(C) $X = 1011$	
	<b>(B)</b> $X = 1011, Y =$	= 1001	(D) $X = 1001$	1, Y = 1001
18.	The process of tran	sferring files from a co	mputer on the Internet to	your computer is called

(A) Downloading

(C) FTP

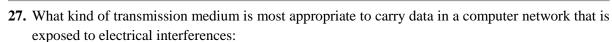
(B) Uploading

(D) downsizing

19.	is the proce (A) Formatting	ss of dividing the disk (B)Tracking	into tracks and sectors. (C)Crashing	(D)partitionning
20.	The technology the enhances its speed (A) CISC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sential instructions on a (C) SIMD	microprocessor chip and thus (D) MIMD
21.		• •	-	nd later popped and printed, or is the sequence of items 1, 2, 3,
	<b>(A)</b> 3, 4, 5, 1, 2	(B) 3, 4, 5, 2	, 1 (C) 1, 5, 2, 3,	4 (D) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2
	22. Consider the set of relations given and the SQL query that follows:  Students: (Roll_number, name, date_of_birth)  Courses: (course_number, course_name)  Grades: (Roll_number, course_name, grade)  SELECT DISTINCT name  FROM Students, Courses, Grades  WHERE Students.Roll_name = Grades.Roll_name  AND Courses.instructor = Korth  AND Couses.course_number = Grades.course_number  AND Grades.grade = A  Which of the following set is computed by the above query?  (A) Names of students who have got an A grade in all courses taught by Korth  (B) Names of students who have got an A grade in at least one of the courses taught by Korth  (D) Names of students taught by Korth			
	operating system the (A) the desktop O(B) the desktop O(C) the desktop O(C)	nat runs a typical PDA S has a graphical user if S can run several progr S manages hardware re omputer has an OS whe	is that Interface whereas the PDA Tams simultaneously whereas the PDA Tereas a PDA does not Illustrated the position of the position of the position in the position of the position in the po	reas the PDA OS cannot A OS does not s to activate, deactivate and
2)	Physical layer		circuit between DTE and outing and communication	
<ul><li>3)</li><li>4)</li></ul>	Presentation layer Network layer		and recovery from errors or the syntax of the data	in the transmitted data
7)	( <b>A</b> ) 1)-(iii), 2)-(i),		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	)-(i), 3)-(ii), 4)-(iii)
	<b>(B)</b> 1)-(ii), 2)-(i), 3			-(i), 3)-(iii), 4)-(iv)
25.	A 32-bit address bu	us allows access to a m	emory of capacity	
	(A) 64 Mb	(B) 16 Mb	(C) 1Gb	(D) 4 Gb

26.	26. Which form of software development model is most suited to a system where all the requir	
are known at the start of a project and remain stable throughout the project?		n stable throughout the project?
	(A) Waterfall model	(C) Evolutionary mode

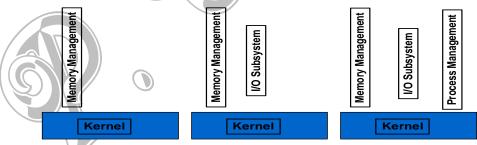
(D) Spiral model



- (A) unshielded twisted pair C) optical fibre (B) Coaxial cable (D) microwave
- **28.** The operating system performs time -sharing of the CPU. This implies that the operating system:
  - (A) allocates the CPU in turns to programs

**(B)** Incremental model

- (B) allows only one user to work at a time
- (C) displays a clock so that users can check the time
- (D) shares a clock with other operating systems
- **29.** The 2's complement of the number 1101101 is
  - **(A)** 0101110
- (B) 0111110
- (C) 0110010
- (D) 0010011
- **30.** Which of the following is not a benefit of modular programming?
  - (A) It increases program readability
  - **(B)** It increases programmer productivity
  - (C) It allows for the creation of a library of common programming task
  - (D) It allows one programmer to do the job of many in the same amount of time
- **31.** An algorithm is made up of two modules M1 and M2. If order of M1 is f(n) and M2 is g(n), then the order of the algorithm is:
  - (A) max(f(n), g(n))
- **(B)** min(f(n), g(n))
- (C) f(n) + g(n)
- **(D)**  $f(n) \times g(n)$
- **32.** What type of software development model is shown in the following diagram:



- (A) Waterfall model
- **(B)** Incremental model

- (C) Evolutionary mode
- (D) Spiral model
- 33. .... is a form of external documentation and is required to ensure smooth execution of software.
  - (A) Logical Errors
- (B) User Manual
- (C) System Manual
- (D) Comments

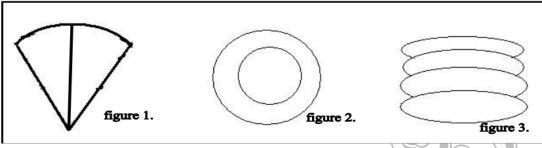
- **34.** Data structure and code is access by a tester in .
  - (A) Black Box Testing

(C) White Box Testing

(B) Acceptance Testing

(D) Stress Testing

- 35. Three ways to improve the performance of a hard disk include
  - (A) Disk caching, RAID and file expansion
  - (B) File compression, disc caching and file encryption
  - (C) Disk caching, RAID and file compression
  - (**D**) RAID, file compression and disk expansion
- **36.** According to the picture below, which of the following information is true?



- (A) figure.1= Tracks; figure.2= Sectors; figure.3= Platters
- **(B)** figure.1= Sectors; figure.2=Platters; figure.3= Tracks
- (C) figure.1= Platters; figure.2=Tracks; figure.3= Sectors
- (**D**) figure.1= Sectors; figure.2= Tracks; figure.3= Platters
- 37. If Round Robin is used with a time quantum of 1 second, the turnaround time for job 2 will be?

Job number	CPU time
1	1 hour
2	1 second
3	1 second

- (A) 1 second
- (B) 2 seconds
- (C) 1 hour
- (D) 1 hour, 1 second
- **38.** Given memory partitions of 100K, 500K, 200K, 300K and 600K (in order) and processes of 212K, 417K, 112K, and 426K (in order), using the first-fit algorithm in which partition would the process requiring 417K be placed?
  - (A) 500

- (B) 200
- (C) 300
- (D) 600
- **39.** The postfix expression for the infix expression A+B\*(C+D)/F+D\*E is:
  - (A) AB+CD+\*F/D+E\*

(C) A\*B+CD/F\*DE++

(B) ABCD+\*F/+DE\*+

- (D) A+\*BCD/F\*DE++
- **40.** Consider the following recursive function.

```
function mystery(n)
begin
if (n = 0)
return 1;
else
return 3 * mystery(n - 1);
end
```

What value is returned as a result of the call mystery(5)?

(A) 1

- (B) 3
- (C) 31
- (D) 243

- **41.** Which technique was introduced because a single job could not keep both the CPU and the I/O devices busy?
  - (A) Time-sharing

(C) Preemptive scheduling

(B) SPOOLing

- (D) Multiprogramming
- **42.** How does CSMA/CD react to collisions?
  - (A) All systems jam the network, and then all begin transmitting again.
  - (B) Hosts involved in a collision send an RTS signal indicating a time frame in which to retransmit.
  - (C) Hosts involved in the collision send a jam signal, and then run an algorithm before retransmitting.
  - (D) Collisions do not occur on CSMA/CD.
- 43. Telnet, FTP, SMTP, DNS, HTTP are examples of protocols that are used in
  - (A) application layer of OSI reference model
  - (B) presentation layer of OSI reference model
  - (C) session layer of OSI reference model
  - (D) data link layer of OSI reference model
- 44. Which answer correctly lists the OSI PDUs in order?
  - (A) Data, Packet, Frame, Segment, Bit
  - (B) Bit, Data, Packet, Segment, Frame
  - (C) Data, Segment, Packet, Frame, Bit
  - (D) Bit, Frame, Segment, Packet, Data
- **45.** Consider the following algorithm segment. What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?



while k < 20 do
if  $(k \mod 3 = 1)$  then
print(k, "");
endif  $k \leftarrow k + 2$ endwhile

(A) 4 16

(B) 0 6 12 18

(C) 4 10 16

(D) 1 4 7 10 13 16 19

- **46.** The command to remove rows from a table 'CUSTOMER' is:
  - (A) REMOVE FROM CUSTOMER ...
- (C) DROP FROM CUSTOMER ...
- **(B)** DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE ...
- (D) UPDATE FROM CUSTOMER ...

- **47.** The average time required to reach a storage location in memory and obtain its contents is called the
  - (A) seek time
- (B) turnaround time
- (C) access time
- (D) transfer time

- **48.** A Turing machine is having a set of rules that perform such as the following action: "If you are in state 2 and you read and 'A', change it to 'B' and move left" and "if you are in state 2 and you read and 'A', change it to 'C' and move right". Such a Turing machine is said to be:
  - (A) ambiguous
- (B) non-ambiguous
- (C) determinist
- (D) non-determinist

49. Let's consider the following program fragment.

Procedure P(integer: k, m)	Algorithm test
k←k-m;	Integer I, j;
m←k+m;	i←2;
k←m-k;	j←3;
end;	P(i,j);
end,	end.

If both parameter to P is passed by reference, what are the values of I and j at the end of the algorithm.

- **(A)** i = 0, j = 2
- (B) i = 1, j = 5
- (C) i = 2, j = 3
- (D) i = 3, j = 2

**50.** Consider

the

singly

link

list

of

form

Where F is a pointer to the first element in the list and L is the pointer to the last element in the list. The time of which of the following operations depends on the length of the list?

- (A) Delete the last element of the list
- (B) Delete the first element of the list
- (C) Add and element after the last element of the list
- (**D**) Add and element after the first element of the list

